

MOUTRIE PLANOS

Have quality of tone,
lightness of touch,
beauty of design.

THE PLANO OF QUALITY,

specialized by years of
experience to withstand
the climate.

BACKED BY GUARANTEE FOR FIVE YEARS.

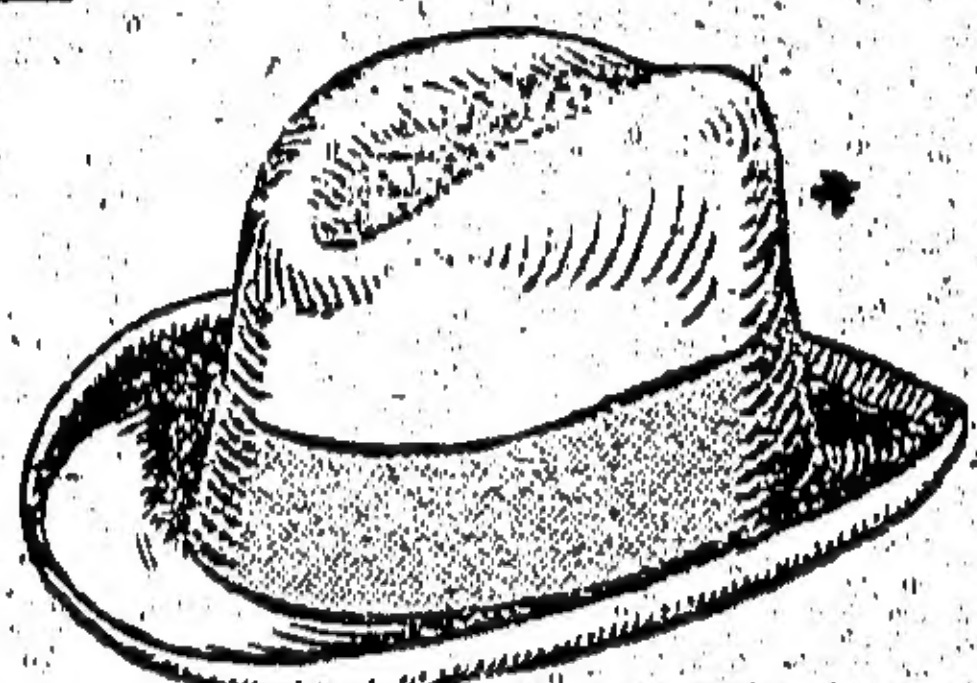
PRICES from \$425.

CASH OR EASY TERMS.

S. Moutrie & Co., Ltd.

(10-5)

Henry
Heath
HACS



have the distinctively smart lines, correct proportions
and fine workmanship that the well dressed man
demands.

The latest London styles, at prices ranging from \$5.00.
\$7.00, \$8.50, \$9.50 to \$12.50 each, are now being
shown by

MACKINTOSH

CO., LTD.

Men's Wear Specialists,
16, DES VŒUX ROAD. Telephone 29.

FOR CIGARS SMOKE—

"EL PALACIO" & "IMPERIO DEL MUNDO"

known to connoisseurs for their flavour and aroma.

Just Received Fresh Consignments of

EGYPTIAN CIGARETTES

THEODORO VAFIADIS & CO'S:

Extra Fine, Crown Prince, Non Plus Ultra, Kitchener,
La France, Albion, Ghazee, Dames Superfine.

MELACHRINO & CO'S

No. 4 & No. 8

THE HONGKONG CIGAR STORE

CO., LTD.

Hotel Mansions.

IF YOU ARE A HAMMOND USER

you need not buy a new typewriter when the type gets worn; new sets of type
are inexpensive, and can be put on in 30 seconds.

Two sets of type are provided with each machine, others to any quantity
may be purchased separately.

Simply by turning a wheel, you may change from English to Russian, from
Gothic type to Copperplate, or a whole variety of others. There are over 300
varieties of type produced for use on the Hammond typewriter. All or any may
be used by any one machine.

This is but one of the many unique features of the HAMMOND TYPEWRITER.
Let us demonstrate to you its further advantages.

Messrs. BREWER & CO.,
(Sole Agents: Hongkong.)

(100)

TO MAKE A DAINTY MEAL

Buy "ROOSTER BRAND" Macaroni, Vermicelli, Egg-Noodles, Paste Stars and
other kinds of Soup Stuffs from us. All our Paste Products, made in a new, well-
ventilated and modern style factory, are pure, wholesome and of ex-
cellent quality.

Obtainable from all our Agents everywhere.
Samples and Price List will be given, free of charge, on application to our Head Office.



THE HING WAH PASTE MFG. CO., LTD.

HEAD OFFICE: Nos. 47 & 49, Connaught Road Central, Hongkong, Tel. No. 3320.
ANCHOR OFFICE: Nos. 430 and 431, Nanking Road, Shanghai, China.

RUBBER INDUSTRY.
THE WAGES QUESTION.

The following excerpt is from a Review
of the Trade of the Straits Settlements,
for the year 1919, published in the *Straits
Times*:

The year 1919 has been a quiet one,
comparatively speaking, in the rubber
industry. In 1918 the restriction of im-
ports by America demoralized the market
and there was a period during which
rubber was being given away at cost or
less than cost price to anyone who would
buy and store it, and give estates the
wherewithal to pay their way. Towards
the end of that year prices hardened
under expectations of peace and the open-
ing of Continental markets, which had
been closed during the war. Also, the
American embargo was removed and trad-
ing became free again, but the market
was comparatively weak during the ear-
lier half of 1919. This was due, no doubt,
in part, to the release of stocks held up
speculatively in 1918, also to the very slow
progress of the peace negotiations, and
the general paralysis of all industry in
Central Europe coinciding with a sudden
cessation of buying for war material pur-
poses by the Allied Governments. On the
whole we are inclined to think that a
period of peculiar difficulty has been
passed over in a fairly satisfactory
manner, but we may again emphasize the
fact that rubber which is selling regard-
less of the fall in the purchasing value of
currency is not selling well, and this is a
problem that ought to be receiving
most careful attention from the heads of
the industry. If estate labour were being
paid enough to compensate it for the fall
in exchange value of our dollar in India
and China, profit on the prices current
during the past twelve months would be
very small indeed. And if labour is not
compensated for the fall in value of its
earnings, employment in Malaya will
lose its popularity, and it will become
extremely difficult to efficiently man the
estates. The danger is recognised by
planters, but naturally they are waiting
for a lead from Government which alone
can decide what is to be done about ex-
change. One suggestion worth consider-
ing is that, if Government decides not to
change the value of the dollar, the estates
should make up the loss on exchange on
say one-third of the labourer's wage, so
that was about the proportion sent to
India by steady men before the present
adverse conditions arose. The advantage
of this system is that the estates would
get the benefit of any fall in exchange,
and the labourer would be secured against
its advance, while the permanent basis
of wages would remain unaffected, as in
the event of the rupee coming back to its
normal, the estates would automatically
gain relief from the temporary impost
necessitated by the state of exchange.

Some of the long heads of the industry
might ponder the matter with advantage.
We merely throw out a suggestion, be-
cause we see many objections to a definite
increase of wages, although it is obvious
that something should be done.

The purely commercial outlook is pretty
much what it was a year ago. If the
peace treaty is finally approved at an
early date, and if the Central European
Powers can get credits, there may be a
sharp demand early in the year. But
here again the exchange rises like a stone
wall across the path. The German mark,
normally valued at the shilling is now
equal to about three pence. So if a
German buys rubber at 8/- per lb., he
will have to give eight marks to him the
equivalent of 8/- to pay for his pur-
chase. It seems rather rash to build high
hopes of big trade on such a basis as
that, so we incline to the view that the
rubber industry has a somewhat anxious
period to face. It must pay higher wages
in one form or another, and it has no
certainty of much higher prices to offset
the charge.

Mr. Stanley Baldwin, I am aware that
the London price of silver on the date
mentioned was 70s. an oz. The price is
the sterling price for a fine ounce of
standard silver, 37.40 fine. The Mint has
purchased to silver during the present
month as it has sufficient stocks of bullion
for present purposes.

THE PRICE OF SILVER.
EFFECT ON TEXTILES.

In the House of Commons, on Novem-
ber 30th, Sir Montague Barlow asked the
President of the Board of Trade whether
the rise in the price of cotton and woollen
manufactures was largely attributable to
the demands of India and the East; if so,
whether this demand from the East was
due to the recent rise in the price of
silver, and, in consequence, the increase
in the purchasing power of silver in
exchange with gold-using countries; and
whether he could hold out any prospect
of making provision to stabilise the ex-
change with silver-using countries in the
East.

Sir Auckland Geddes said the primary
causes of the rise in the prices of cotton
and woollen manufactures were a world
shortage due to the chief manufacturing
countries having been at war, and a great
increase in the cost of production. It
was difficult to say to what extent the
normal heavy demand of India and the
East had been increased by the recent rise
in the price of silver. The problem of
the exchange with these countries was a
very difficult one. He was not at present
in a position to say whether it would be
possible or desirable for the Government
to take any steps.

Mr. Balfour on November 25th asked the
Secretary to the Treasury if his attention
had been called to the statement in the
Press that on or about the 15th Nov. the
price of bar silver had risen to 70d.
per oz., what was the highest price per
ounce at which the Mint authorities had
purchased, during the present month, if
the ounce was the troy ounce of silver,
37.40 fine, or what other weight and fin-
eness; and whether the price was for pay-
ment in actual gold coin or in instru-
ments of credit, such as notes, cheques
and bills.

Mr. Stanley Baldwin, I am aware that
the London price of silver on the date
mentioned was 70s. an oz. The price is
the sterling price for a fine ounce of
standard silver, 37.40 fine. The Mint has
purchased to silver during the present
month as it has sufficient stocks of bullion
for present purposes.

COTTON MILL FALES.

LANCASHIRE'S OBJECTION TO
SPECULATORS.

The invasion of Lancashire by London
financiers is creating a very uneasy feel-
ing among all classes in Manchester. It
is held that the operations are not in the
interest of the cotton industry, but con-
stitute a huge speculation which may do
it irretrievable harm. Cotton spinners
regard the negotiations with respect to
the sale of the old-established firm of
Horrockses, Crompton, and Co., Ltd., the
purchase cannot, of course, be completed
until it has been sanctioned by a meeting
of shareholders, as a very serious thing.
The general argument one hears among
merchants is that these men are buying
mills at vastly inflated prices, and that
they will not, when times become normal,
be able to compete with existing concerns
which will have cost perhaps only one-
third of the price per spindle.

The cotton textile industry is supremely
important to Lancashire, and it is a bad
thing to allow any portion of it to pass
under the control of London financiers,
who know nothing about its technicalities,
and who are only concerned in making
a profitable investment at the expense
of the industry and the public. Mr. S. B. Joel, who is understood to be
at the head of the syndicate, has created
much resentment by the saying attributed
to him that it is better that they (the
syndicate) should take the mills over than
that a lot of old fogies should have
charge of them. The amount of the pro-
spective deal for the cotton business of
Messrs. Horrockses, Crompton & Co. is
said to be £25,000,000.

GERMANS IN INDIA.

"PEACEFUL PENETRATION"
ATTEMPTED.

Speaking at the annual meeting of the
Madras Chamber of Commerce Sir
Gordon Fraser referred to the German
efforts to resume trade with India. He
had seen letters written from Germany
to pre-war agents in a most friendly
tone, with personal compliments to those
with whom they came in touch in pre-war
days. He reiterated the hope he had ex-
pressed last year that such precautions
will be taken by the Government to in-
sure that Germany never again obtains
the influence within the British Empire
that she enjoyed at the time of the out-
break of hostilities. He looked forward
for some definite pronouncement from
Government as to the course of action to
be taken. He regretted that the Secre-
tary of State and the Government of
India are taking so long to define their
future policy in regard to enemy aliens.
Unless some definite line of policy was
laid down India would be inundated with
German traders before they quite knew
where they were.

Mr. J. F. Simpson, the newly elected
Chairman of the Chamber, also dealt with
this subject. He said that he had recent-
ly heard of a German dye factory quoting
prices to Madras, but as the quotation
was for delivery in the North Sea, and
for cash to accompany order, through a
Dutch bank, it fell through. He said their
feelings had been too much outraged and
their hearts were too sore to have them
with them yet awhile, and that they must
wait till time had healed the wounds.

SHANGHAI CHINESE
INFLAMMATORY POSTER BY
AGITATORS.

Mr. F. C. Tong, of the Shanghai Com-
mercial Federation, writes to the *N. Y. C.
Daily News* as follows:—

The attitude of the Shanghai Chinese
over the question of the payment of the
municipal taxes stiffened considerably on
January 8th, as the result of a handbill
distributed all over the International
Settlement, and of which a translation
follows:—

Pay Attention!

An Important Notice!!

Gentlemen.—You must know we have
not yet secured satisfactory settlement
in connexion with our demand for re-
vision of Settlement regulations. It is
very proper, as the previous notice has
said, that there must be no taxation
without representation.

To-day the S.M.C. sent men to warn
you, the various shops, to get ready
with your money to pay the rates for
the present quarter to-morrow.

Intelligent shop-keepers know that
the men from the Council are employ-
ed for the usual duty of warning people
beforehand to pay tax. This is their
duty. But a small number of ignorant
shop-keepers are much frightened, and
not knowing what to do, run about making
inquiries. This is not strange.

We have again to issue this urgent
notice to inform you that, as long as
there is no representation, no tax
should be paid. If the Council send
men to collect the rates, you, shop-
keepers, should reply to them to this
effect: "Our representatives are ne-
gotiating with the Council. As soon as a settlement is arrived at the
Spring tax will be paid."

If force is used, you, shopkeepers, are
to notify the Street Unions (Amalgam-
ated Association of Street Unions)
who will jointly discuss measures to
deal with the matter.

Anyhow we must act unanimously
and we should not differ one from the
other in order to prevent indignity
(1)

As soon as our objects are attained
we will issue a notice asking you all to
pay.

All shop-keepers should wait patient-
ly. Very important notice.

January 8th, 1920.

PASSIVE RESISTANCE.

On January 8th, following the usual
procedure, an attempt was made to collect
the municipal tax in Honan and Fokien
Roads, and with the exception of wall
under a score of cases, the householder
or shop-keeper concerned failed to pay.
As in July last, there was not in many
cases, a definite refusal to pay upon prin-
ciple, but rather the usual provocation
"The master is out" or "The master is
at school." In very few cases, if any,
did those in the places visited state they
refused to pay until representation on
the Council was granted them.

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE FOR PEACE.
It is only fair to state that the Chinese
General Chamber of Commerce is using
its influence to the best of its power to
avert anything in the nature of violence.
But whether this applies to passive re-
sistance to the payment of rates does not
appear.

STATUS OF THE LEADERS.

"In to-day's paper you ask why I did
not sign the letter which was addressed
to the Chairman of the Municipal
Council and which was signed by Mr.
Chi Pao-san and Mr. Chen Tze-wei. I
am in full agreement with the contents
of that letter and I am in full agreement
with the activities of the League of
Street Unions and I did not sign the
letter on behalf of my organizations be-
cause the Shanghai Commercial Federation
entirely approves of the activities of
the League of Street Unions as stated
in the documents which have been sent
to the Commissioner of Foreign Affairs
and I personally am an officer of the
League of Street Unions. Therefore, it
is altogether unnecessary to have either
my signature or the name of the Shanghai
Commercial Federation attached to this
document.

With regard to your question as to
the Canton Guild, may I say that I also
represent the Canton Guild in my capacity
of Vice-Chairman of the Shanghai
Commercial Federation of which the
Guild is a member. With regard to the
Shanghai Students Union and the
National Organizations Union, they have
never participated in the conference with
regard to Chinese representation in the
Municipal Council and therefore they
could not have signed the letter. The
reporter who, two or three days ago, in-
dicated that these two organizations were
attending the conference was main-
taining the point that I wish to make
absolutely clear is that there is no dis-
cussion in the ranks of the Chinese and
no matter what difference of opinion may
have existed between the Chamber of
Commerce, for instance, and the Shang-
hai Commercial Federation, we are work-
ing harmoniously on these questions for
the welfare of the Chinese people."—I
am, etc.

F. C. Tong,
Shanghai Commercial Federation.

January 8th.
The *N. Y. C. Daily News* comments on the
above letter as follows:—"We are bound
to say that we think the explanation of
the attitude of the Canton Guild is rather
weak. So important a body does not
seem likely to come in on the skirts of a
very junior association."

MODEL HOUSES FROM A LOTTERY
PRIZE.

The winner of the big lottery prize in
Paris is not a private individual, but the
textile company of Fiers in the Orne.
The question arises, whether the million
will be regarded as part of the company's
assets and taxed as war profit, in which
case it would devolve to one-fifth of the
sum. It appears more likely, however,
that the Treasury will levy a tax of 10
per cent. In any case, the firm intends
to erect model dwellings for its employ-
ees out of the proceeds.

INTIMATIONS

A First-Class London House desires to
take up SOLE AGENCY in England
representing Cloth and Silk Manufacturers
in this Country. Please apply by letter to
Box No. 538, c/o O. Murrell & Co., 17,
Finsbury, London, England.

(1174)

MOORGATE TRADING COMPANY, LTD.
MOORGATE HALL, LONDON, E.C.2.

Telegraphic Address: "COLLIERIES, LONDON."
Codes—A.B.C. 5th EDITION. BEST LISTS.
EXPORTERS of MANUFACTURED
GOODS of EVERY description.

INDENTS EXECUTED.

SHIPPING, Forwarding and Insurance
Business effected at lowest rates. Con-
signments sold on Commission. Corre-
spondence invited.

(1181)

WANTED.

CERTIFICATED MECHANICAL
ENGINEERS with long practical
experience in Steam Engines, Boilers,
Combustion Motors, Electrical and Mining
Engines. Seeks Situation. No objection to
export.

Reply—

Box No. 337,
Care of "Daily Press" Office.

WANTED.

ASSISTANT FOREMAN BOILER-
MAKER (British) for Shipbuilding
Works. Applications must state age, experi-
ence, and salary required; in first instance—
otherwise no notice taken.

Apply—

Box 323,
Care of "Daily Press" Office.

TO LET.

5 ROOMED Furnished Bungalow at the
PEAK from early March.
GOWDON, No. 16, Burrows Street, to let
from February 1st.
No. 3, SEYMOUR TERRACE, from
middle February at \$110 per month,
including taxes.

Apply to—

LINSTEAD & DAVIS.

(1183)

TO LET.

A SHOP in Nathan Road, Kowloon.

Apply to—

HUMPHREYS ESTATE & FINANCE
CO., LTD.

Alexandra Buildings

(1185)

FOR SALE

66 MOUNT GOUGH, No. 121, THE
PEAK. 6-Roomed House with
Large Garden.

Apply—

LOXLEY & CO.,
York Buildings.

(1185)

FOR SALE

66 CHAIRMONT WEST, No. 161, THE
PEAK. 6-Roomed House with
Garden. Price Moderate.

Apply—

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

(1185)

A. G. DA ROCHA.

153 THE AUCTIONEER

A. G. DA ROCHA,

AUCTIONEER, SURVEYOR AND
GENERAL BROKER.

Queen's Road Central, Telephone No. 2822.

FAVoured with instructions from
Mr. B. H. JOSEPH,
will sell by Public Auction, on MONDAY,
January 18th, 1920, at 2.30 P.M., at No. 4,
Booe Terrace, (ground floor) Nathan Road,
Kowloon.

EXCELLENT HOUSEHOLD
FURNITURE

Comprising—
Double Brass Bedsteads, Ornaments,
Chairs, Dining Table, Teak Bookcase, Din-
ing and Crockery Ware, Glassware, Pictures,
Curtains, Steel Cooking Stove, Marble Top
Washstand, Dressing Table, Toilet Sets and
Sundries.

Terms—Cash on Delivery.

(1185)

Philippine Co., Ltd.

IN LIQUIDATION.

A third and final dividend
is now payable upon pro-
duction of liquidators'
receipt.

R. E. HUMPHREYS,
Liquidator.

158 Juan Luna,

Manila.

Dec. 15th, 1919.

(1185)

CORRESPONDENCE.

CHURCH WORK AND THE HIGH DOLLAR.

[TO THE EDITOR OF THE "HONGKONG DAILY PRESS"]

SIR,—Permit me through the hospitality of your columns to acknowledge receipt of the following in response to my appeal for special collection on Sunday last on behalf of that part of the Church work which depends upon sterling grants and is now seriously jeopardised loss on exchange:—
St. John's Cathedral (per Mr. G. Hogg, Treasurer)\$2,193.73
St. Andrew's, Kowloon (per Mr. N. L. Ballion, Treasurer) including \$300 paid Jan. 1st, 1920 2,301.50
Special donations \$250, \$50, \$5, \$5 310.00
Total received and paid over to the Hongkong Church Missionary Association, \$4,705.23.

The Chinese churches are to have their special collections on the first Sunday after Chinese New Year.

I tender my heart-felt thanks to all contributors. Such a generous response and splendid extra gift will wipe out many adverse balances and greatly cheer both European and Chinese workers.—I am, yours etc., G. H. VICTORIA.

St. Paul's College, Hongkong, January 15th, 1920.

DR. BARNARDO'S HOMES.

[TO THE EDITOR OF THE "HONGKONG DAILY PRESS"]

DEAR SIR,—I sometimes feel like the old woman who lived in a shoe, who had so many children she didn't know what to do. The Barnardo family, to-day numbers 7,381 boys and girls. Imagine what the difficulties are to collect enough money to support this army of young people and to admit 30 others every week from the ranks of child-destitution and misery all over the country! We are lifting the children out of the slums and giving them a good environment so that they may take their places in the world as healthy, upright, honourable, and God-fearing citizens. The children are the Nation's, and indeed the Empire's, greatest asset.

No destitute little one seeks our aid in vain. We have no waiting list; no votes are required. We have no red tape. 88,007 children have passed through our Ever-Open Doors in the past half-century—8,470 since War broke out. What would have become of these children but for Barnardo's!

Pictures our Homes as the artist has done on the cover of the enclosed booklet—a Magician's palace with two big open doors. To one comes a ceaseless stream of destitute little ones; from the other a stream goes out of healthy, happy lads and lasses trained for the battle of life.

But the Magician needs his wand, and the wand is funds. Will you supply the funds to enable us to give help to every destitute child who needs it? I know you will.

"I was an hungry and ye gave me meat . . . naked and ye clothed me . . . Inasmuch as ye have done it unto one of the least of these . . . ye have done it unto Me."—Yours faithfully,

WM. BAKER, J.

Honorary Director.

December, 1919.

P.S.—We are relying upon this Appeal to maintain the children during the Winter. For 10 years you can have the joy of feeling that you are feeding one destitute child for ten days.

FIRES IN THE CITY.

A fire broke out at a medicine-dealer's shop in Queen's Road East, early yesterday morning, but was fortunately unattended with very serious consequences.

A volume of smoke was seen issuing from the ground floor of the building, which was used as a store-room for medicinal herbs, and the alarm was immediately raised. The Fire Brigade responded, and after fighting the flames for about an hour, managed to save the building. The interior, however, was gutted, the furniture and other fittings being reduced to cinders. The shop is believed to have been insured for \$2,500.

Shortly after 10.30 a.m. yesterday an alarm of fire was raised at Connaught Road Central. The Fire Brigade hastened to the scene and discovered the top floor of the Kwong Sang Co. ship chandlers, on fire. How the conflagration originated is not known at present. Hoses were applied from different angles, while a volume of water was played on the building from the fire boat. After about three-quarters of an hour's fight between the water and fire, during which the adjacent buildings were deluged as a precaution against the fire spreading, the flames were brought under control.

SPORT.

CRICKET.

HONGKONG C.C. v. STAFF AND DEPARTMENTS.

The following will represent the Club against the Staff and Departments (League fixture) to-morrow on the Club ground:—T. E. Pearce (capt.), C. Blaker, C. Brown, E. W. Day, D. E. Donnelly, R. A. Green, J. D. Humphreys, M. M. Mass, A. K. Mackenzie, E. J. R. Mitchell and F. Entloah.

I.R.C. "A" v. H.K.C.C. 2nd XI.

The following will represent the I.R.C. "A" in a friendly match against the H.K.C.C. 2nd XI. on the former's ground to-morrow afternoon:—A. el Arculli (capt.), R. Pensonby Fane, N. M. Bux, E. A. Moosden, S. H. Ismail, S. D. Ismail, S. A. Ismail, A. A. Rummah, S. M. Moosa, M. B. Sufiad, and G. Portabral.

K.C.C. v. UNIVERSITY.

The following will represent the K.C.C. in their match against the University, at Kowloon, to-morrow afternoon:—J. P. Robinson, J. Spalke, W. T. Elson, J. V. Braga, K. R. Mackaskill, B. D. Evans, R. Pestonji, A. de Sousa, D. M. Goodall, H. Overy, and A. W. Ramsay.

FOOTBALL.

HONGKONG F.C. v. SOUTH CHINA ATHLETIC.

The Hon. Mr. E. D. C. Wolfe, Captain Superintendent of Police, has consented to kick-off at the benefit match between South China Athletic and Hongkong Football Club in aid of the Widow of the late Warde Speed to-morrow afternoon.

I.R.C. v. H.K.F.C. (2nd XI.)

The following will represent the I.R.C. in their Second Division League match against the H.K.F.C. (R.), on the Military ground, kick-off at 2.30 p.m. to-morrow:—A. O. Madar, A. Sallim, B. A. Hyder, M. B. Harieam (capt.), A. Sallim, G. A. Hyder, O. Rummah, A. G. Mackar, A. N. Osher, S. Rummah, and S. A. R. Ismail. Reserve:—G. Mahomed.

The Club team will be as follows:—Mackenzie, Gifford and Young, Jones, Weyman and Ireland; Zeprijis, May, Pilger, Boyson, and Meffer.

UNIVERSITY OF HONGKONG.

FOURTH CONGREGATION TO-DAY.

On the occasion of the Congregation at the University to-day, tea will be served in the Old Union Common Room of the University Building from 4 till 5 p.m. At 5 p.m. a procession including the Honorary Graduates, the Members of the Court, Council and Senate of the University will enter the Great Hall. Members in this procession will assemble and robe in the Pro-Vice-Chancellor's room at 4.45 p.m.

After His Excellency the Chancellor has taken his seat and declared the Congregation open, the University Anthem will be played by the band of the 2nd Battalion of the Wiltshires.

The Pro-Vice-Chancellor will then present for Honorary Degrees:—

Sir Henry May, G.C.M.G. (in absentia).

Hon. Mr. Claud Severn, C.M.G.

The Dean of the Faculty of Medicine will then present for the Degree of M.D. Mr. G. H. Thomas, M.B., B.S.

The Graduates in Medicine and Engineering will then present Mr. J. M. Jack for the Degree of B.Sc. (War).

The Honorary Graduates will make a speech, after which the Chancellor will declare the Congregation closed.

The procession will return to the Pro-Vice-Chancellor's room.

Visitors are requested to remain in their places until the procession has left the Great Hall.

WAS HE HER LOVER?

TROUBLE OVER JEWELLERY.

A Chinese was charged at the Magistrate's Court yesterday, with stealing jewellery to the value of \$600, belonging to a married woman.

It was stated that defendant appeared to have been on affectionate terms with complainant, who is the wife of a Government employe. Three months ago the man paid a visit to the woman, and while the latter was tidying herself up in the dressing-room, he is alleged to have stolen the jewellery and made himself scarce. A report was made to the Police, but the man was not traced till three days ago, when he informed the Police where he had disposed the booty. A Sergeant, who informed the Magistrate that as a result of the disappearance of the jewellery, the husband and wife had a quarrel and the latter went to live at Canton. Since the arrest of defendant, however, the woman had returned and he asked for a return of the property as a witness.

Mr. Smith accordingly remanded the case.

BANKRUPTCY COURT.

A PORTUGUESE CLERK'S DISCHARGE.

A session of the Bankruptcy Court was held yesterday, Mr. Justice Gompertz presiding. H. I. Xavier, a clerk in the Union Insurance Co., applied for his discharge.

The Official Receiver (Mr. J. D. Lloyd) said that the applicant had repaid about 50 per cent. of his liabilities. His bankruptcy was largely due to his guaranteeing the debts of his relations.

The discharge was granted.

A TREASURY CLERK'S TROUBLES.

In the matter of O. Y. Carlos, a clerk in the Treasury, the Official Receiver asked that the public examination be closed.

In the box, debtor said that he was 35 years old and had put in a petition in bankruptcy in 1916, when he owed about \$600 to money-lenders. The debts were incurred mainly on account of his sickness, but he had also borrowed money to go to Macao to gamble. He had been paying his debts in instalments of \$15, but now he was paying \$10.

The public examination was formally closed.

EXTRADITION PROCEEDINGS.

ARSON, ROBBERY AND KIDNAPPING.

At the Magistrate's Court, yesterday, before Mr. J. B. Wood, Mr. Leo Longinotto, Assistant Crown Solicitor, applied for the extradition of a Chinese wanted by the Canton Government on charges of arson, robbery and kidnapping.

The requisition order stated that a gang of 40 robbers, led by the defendant, committed an armed robbery at the Tai Ki silk factory at San Pan Kin on September 14th, 1915, and carried away booty to the value of \$5,000. On the same evening the robbers returned and destroyed the silk factory by fire. On May 18th, 1917, the same gang killed a man opposite a barber's shop in the same district. On June 17th, 1918, the gang captured a wealthy villager and taking him to a distant village shot him dead. They committed further robberies and kidnapped another man.

The fugitive was arrested in a house at Gage Street, where he was in hiding.

After formal evidence was taken, the case was remanded till to-day.

CHINESE GIRL'S EXPERIENCES.

SOLD IN BANGKOK.

The hearing was concluded at the Magistrate's Court, yesterday, in which a Chinese was charged with kidnapping a girl and taking her to Bangkok for immoral purposes.

The girl, in her evidence, stated that she was brought down from Canton by a woman under false pretences. She and the woman stayed at a boarding-house for some time, being visited by the defendant. One day the woman received \$300 from the defendant and then disappeared. Witness was thrashed by the defendant who took her on board a steamer which sailed for Bangkok. She was imprisoned in the hold, along with another woman, and was not given anything to eat till Swatow was reached. When she arrived at Bangkok she was sold to a brothel-keeper, and with the assistance of some of the man who visited her, she managed to inform her relatives of her whereabouts and thus secure her release.

Mr. A. E. Hall, for the defendant, stated that the girl had spoken a pack of lies. The defendant had nothing whatever to do with her.

METRIC SYSTEM FOR JAPAN.

Since the question of standardising the scale of measures in Japan was raised in the Diet two years ago, it has been receiving the constant attention of the authorities, particularly of the Department of Agriculture and Commerce. At a meeting of officials to discuss the question at the Department of Agriculture and Commerce, it is reported that the decision was reached that the metric system should be uniformly adopted in Japan. The methods of enforcing this decision are receiving further deliberation. The reason for the adoption by the meeting of the metric system may partly be explained by the fact that Japan is a party to the Metric Convention, and also by the fact that 28 countries of the world have already adopted the system. The question of how the system shall be enforced deserves careful study, and the authorities admit that many years will be needed before the system can be universally and conveniently used by the Japanese at large.

ENGLISH EDUCATION DEFENDED.

Mr. M. J. Rendall, headmaster of Winchester College, who recently returned to England from America, where he visited a number of preparatory schools, declared that the boys attending these schools are at least two years behind boys at preparatory schools in England, not only in their Latin and Greek studies, but also in their scientific knowledge.

LURONG THROWN INTO THE HARBOUR.

GAMBLERS ATTEMPT TO EVADE ARREST.

A Chinese constable had an unpleasant experience on Wednesday afternoon, when he attempted to arrest a number of men who were gambling on the Bank Line wharf. The constable seized the "banker" when the others set upon him and threw him into the harbour. They then ran away, leaving the constable to his fate. It was fortunate that the constable was an expert swimmer, for even the sampans in the vicinity cleared off, leaving him to his own resources. He managed to swim ashore and went to the Central Police Station where he reported the incident. A number of men went out and succeeded in arresting the "banker," who was charged at the Magistrate's Court, yesterday, with escaping from lawful custody.

The constable stated that when he first arrested the defendant, the other men surrounded him and released the defendant. It was fortunate he was able to swim as the water at the place where he was thrown into the harbour was very deep.

Mr. Smith fined the defendant \$250, with the alternative of six months' hard labour.

FIGHTING OVER WORK.

STUCK WITH AN IRON-BAR.

At the Magistrate's Court, yesterday, a Chinese was charged with assaulting a colleague. The fight took place as a result of some trouble over work. A quantity of lard was being loaded at a shop and complainant, an old-job coolie, assisted in the work, though he was not engaged to do so. A friend informed him that he would not be paid, whereupon he left the lard on the ground and had words with the coolie foreman, who, he alleged, struck him with an iron-bar, fracturing his arm.

The foreman vehemently denied the allegation and counter-charged complainant with injuring his leg.

When asked by the Magistrate whether he was sure defendant was the man who struck him with the iron-bar, he admitted that he was not certain. There were a number of other coolies who joined in the fight.

Mr. Wood believed that another man might be complainant. He discharged the defendant.

RETURNED FROM FRANCE.

DESTITUTE LABOURER ATTEMPTS SUICIDE.

A Chinese labourer, who had returned from France a week ago, finding himself destitute and homeless, attempted to end his life by hanging. But for the timely arrival of an Indian constable, the man would have succeeded in his rash attempt. The facts were related at the Magistrate's Court, yesterday, when the man was charged with attempting to commit suicide.

The constable stated that he was on duty in Park Street, when he heard the rustling of some branches on a tree under which he was standing. He looked up and saw defendant with a rope round his neck, standing on a branch ready to jump. One end of the rope had been secured to the tree trunk. Witness ordered the man to come down and he obeyed.

Inspector Macdonald said the man had only lately come from France. He had lost all his money and tried to end his life. He was under the impression that there was "something wrong" with the man.

Mr. Wood asked the Inspector to make some enquiries concerning the man, and remanded the case.

PICK-POCKET IMPRISONED.

PORTUGUESE LADY VICTIMIZED.

Mrs. Botelho, of Hui Avenue, Kowloon, charged a boy at the Magistrate's Court, yesterday, with picking her pocket and stealing a purse.

Mrs. Botelho was walking along Queen's Road on Wednesday afternoon, when she felt a hand reaching into her pocket. She turned round and noticed defendant extracting her purse. A Mr. Silva, who noticed the incident, had the boy arrested.

Mr. Smith sentenced the youth, who had a previous conviction against him, to a month's hard labour, and to receive 12 strokes with the birch.

THE ABOLITION OF PICTURE BRIDES.

A San Francisco dispatch to the *Asahi* states that the Japanese residents there held a general meeting at the Buddhist Hall in the city, where a resolution was passed declaring the recent action of Mr. Ota, the Japan Consul-General, in recommending the abolition of the "picture bride" system to be against the interests of the Japanese, and demanding that the Japanese Foreign Office recall him. A dispatch to the *Tokyo Nichi Nichi*, from San Francisco also reports the holding of a general meeting of the Japanese residents to adopt a resolution expressing their strong opposition to the Japanese Consul-General there. This resolution was immediately transmitted to Viscount Uchida, the Foreign Minister.

SPECIAL REDUCTIONS

IN

FOOD PRICES.

From now till the end of January, we are giving our Customers an opportunity of buying really high-class Groceries at reduced prices which we guarantee to be perfectly fresh, supplies have been coming along more freely of late and we are in a position to offer many good Bargains, a few of which are given below:

	per doz.	per tin.
Californian Fresh Sardines 1 lb. tins	\$3.75	35 cts.
Booths Herrings in Tomato	3.25	30 "
Red Alaska Salmon	3.60	35 "
Mackerel Fresh in 1/2 tins	3.25	30 "
Brands "A" Sauce	3.30	30 "
Chili Sauce Heinz	6.00	55 "
Cerebos Salt	3.25	30 "
Pickles Australian pint bottles	4.00	35 "
Ox Tongues Armour's No. 1 size	17.00	1.25
Bologna Sausage	5.50	50 "
Tripe 1 lb. tins Armours	5.00	45 "
Ox Tail and Kidney Soup in 2 lb. tins	5.50	50 "
Spaghetti, Meat and Chili	2.25	20 "
Australian Fruits No. 3 tins	2.00	35 "
Asparagus Royal Taste	5.50	50 "
Tomatoes in No. 2 1/2 tins American	3.25	30 "

1/2 doz. of the above can be had at the dozen rate.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

The "GREYS"

Cigarettes

Silk Cut Virginia

MADE BY

MAJOR DRAPKIN & CO., LONDON.

65 cents per box of 50

CRAVEN MIXTURE TOBACCO

In 1/2 oz. tins 90 cts.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

Just received from U.S.A., a new shipment of Typewriters—different models.

Inspection cordially invited by—

UNIVERSAL IMPORT & EXPORT CO.,

HOTEL MANSIONS,

Top Floor,

HONGKONG.

Powell Ltd
TELEPHONE 344

We have just unpacked a fresh stock of

GENTLEMEN'S KNITTED WAISTCOATS

IN

NEW COLOURINGS.

These include plain colours and heather mixtures, also a good assortment with bound edges in fancy Shades.

INSPECTION INVITED.

CABLES.

LATEST CABLES.

[REMOVER AFTER 10.30.]

SENSATIONAL MOSCOW REPORTS.

ADMIRAL KOLCHAK ARRESTED.

LONDON, January 10th.

A Moscow wireless message says that Odesa is surrounded by Ukrainian insurgents, and quotes an unconfirmed report that Irkutsk has been captured by insurgents and Admiral Kolchak, with his staff, arrested by his own soldiers.

ALLIES TO PROTECT ODESSA.

LONDON, January 9th.

Six Allied warships arrived in Odesa. Their presence reassured the population. It is probable that the town will be defended if the Bolsheviks attack it.

AMERICA AND THE PEACE TREATY.

PRESIDENT WILSON FAVOURS A REFERENDUM.

LONDON, January 10th.

The Times' correspondent at Washington says that President Wilson favours an immediate referendum on the Peace Treaty, the machinery for which can be applied within two months.

THE GERMAN GOVERNMENT OVERTHROWN?

SOCIALISTS MASTERS OF THE SITUATION.

BRUSSELS, January 10th.

There are strange reports by travellers from Germany that the German Government has been overthrown, that the Socialists are masters of the situation, and that a general strike has been declared throughout unoccupied territory. No confirmation is obtainable.

BRITISH RAILWAYMEN.

CABINET TO CONSIDER WHOLE MATTER.

LONDON, January 10th.

Sir Eric Geddes, replying to Mr. Thomas's intimation of the Railwaymen's decision, said that as the Cabinet had laid down the lines of the Government's proposals and the issues involved were of national importance, affecting every section of the community, it was necessary to bring the whole matter before his colleagues. He would do so at the earliest moment, when he would give Mr. Thomas a reply which would carry the Government's full authority. He hoped that this would be early next week.

ANOTHER CONFERENCE.

LONDON, January 10th.

Mr. Thomas has announced that the Delegates have considered Sir Eric Geddes' reply. He has arranged a conference between Sir Eric Geddes and the railwaymen's representatives on January 15th.

WAITING FOR MR. BONAR LAW.

LONDON, January 13th.

A very important interview between Sir Eric Geddes and the Committee of Railwaymen regarding the latter's decision occurred this afternoon, the railwaymen submitting the considerations which led to the Conference's resolution.

Subsequently, the position will be discussed at a meeting of the Cabinet which was postponed from this morning, awaiting Mr. Bonar Law's return from Paris. WILL THE GOVERNMENT GIVE IN?

There appears to be a conciliatory spirit on both sides, the railway delegates expressing their readiness to meet the Government's considerable way if the latter manifests a disposition to re-open the discussion.

It is not anticipated, however, that the Government will give way much on its main principles.

REASONS FOR REJECTION OF GOVERNMENT'S OFFER.

The interview between Sir Eric Geddes, Sir R. S. Horne and the railwaymen lasted an hour and a half.

Subsequently, the Minister of Transport issued a statement that Mr. J. H. Thomas and the other representatives of the National Union of Railwaymen had fully explained the reasons for the rejection of the Government's offer, and Sir Eric Geddes promised to lay the matter before the Cabinet immediately, and it had been arranged that he would meet the Railwaymen's representatives to-morrow afternoon to announce the Government's answer.

Subsequently, Sir Eric Geddes and Sir R. S. Horne proceeded to Downing Street to attend a meeting of the Cabinet.

ANOTHER IRISH OUTRAGE.

ATTACK ON POLICE BARRACKS.

LONDON, January 10th.

A hundred Sinn Feiners with bombs, revolvers, and shot-guns made a night attack on the Police barracks at Castle Hackett, Co. Galway.

A sergeant and a constable were the sole defenders. They replied with volleys, refusing to surrender.

A patrol of four constables, two miles distant, heard bombs exploding. Going by the barrack wall, and running along fields, they took the assailants in the rear, compelling them to retire.

COTTON STRIKE IN BOMBAY.

TWO HUNDRED THOUSAND WORKERS OUT.

BOMBAY, January 10th.

Practically all the Bombay cotton operatives have struck work; 200,000 are out. Definite demands have not yet been formulated. No disorders have occurred.

EUROPEAN FOOD PROBLEM.

AMERICA TO ADVANCE RELIEF.

LONDON, January 10th.

The Secretary of the Treasury has asked Congress for authority to advance \$150,000,000 for food relief to Austria, Armenia and Poland.

FRENCH REVENUE.

SATISFACTORY INCREASE FROM MONOPOLIES.

PARIS, January 13th.

A Havas message states:—The statement of revenue realised during December last from French indirect taxation and monopolies shows an increase over the revenue of December, 1918, and also over the Budget estimates, the total revenue being 783,388,000 francs, with 247,137,400 more than in December 1918.

PROBLEM OF FIUME.

SUGGESTION BY BRITAIN AND FRANCE.

PARIS, January 10th.

The British and French Governments have submitted a plan to Signor Nitti, the Italian Premier, as the basis for discussion, suggesting the creation of Fiume as a separate neutral entity on the lines of Danzig, and distributing the islands between Italy, Jugoslavia and the city of Fiume.

THE LEAGUE OF NATIONS.

INFORMAL MEETING NEXT WEEK.

PARIS, January 10th.

The League of Nations is being convened by President Wilson next week. The meeting will be public but it will be somewhat informal. This is not considered the official inauguration, but the meeting is held in order to permit committees connected with the League to begin work.

FRENCH AND JAPANESE REPRESENTATION.

PARIS, January 13th.

A Havas message states:—At the meeting of the Executive Council of the League of Nations, scheduled to take place in Paris at the Foreign Office on January 16th, France will be represented by M. Leon Bourgeois, and Japan by Viscount Chinda.

THE GERMANS SIGN.

PROSAIC CEREMONY AT RATIFICATION.

PARIS, January 10th.

The ceremony at the Foreign Office was the briefest and most prosaic that can be imagined. Little interest was taken in it by the general public, only a small number of which assembled outside the building to watch the diplomats arrive.

M. Clemenceau opened the proceedings by declaring that the protocol was identical with the text submitted on November 2nd, and invited the Germans to sign. When they had done so, M. Clemenceau handed them a letter stating that the Allies undertook, if necessary, to reduce the amount of harbour material demanded from Germany.

The proceedings barely lasted three minutes. The delegates then went to the Clock Room.

Herr von Simon signed the deposit of ratification, and was followed by Herr von Lersner, Mr. Lloyd George, M. Clemenceau, Baron Matsui and representatives of the smaller Powers.

M. Clemenceau then informed the German delegates that he would give immediate orders for the repatriation of the German prisoners.

He made a short statement: "The protocol and the ratification of the Treaty have been signed; from this moment the Treaty comes into force and will be executed in all its clauses. The sitting is ended."

EXCHANGE OF RATIFICATIONS ON SATURDAY LAST.

LONDON, January 10th.

Ratifications of the Treaty were exchanged at 4.15 p.m. to-day.

LORD JELICOES TOUR.

DEPARTURE FOR SOUTH AFRICA.

HAVANA, January 10th.

The President of Cuba met Admiral Lord Jellicoe and Sir Robert Borden on their arrival.

Lord Jellicoe departs for South Africa on January 11th. There is no confirmation of the report that Sir Robert Borden will accompany him.

RESUMPTION OF DIPLOMATIC RELATIONS.

FRENCH CHARGE D'AFFAIRES FOR BERLIN.

PARIS, January 13th.

A Havas message states:—

The renewal of diplomatic relations between France and Germany was notified to the German Government by the Spanish Ambassador at Berlin.

M. de Marcellly, who has been appointed Charge d'Affaires of the French Government, will leave for Berlin on January 18th.

EARLIER CABLES.

NEW GERMAN DIPLOMAT FOR LONDON.

LONDON, January 8th.

It is understood that the Hamburg Senator, Herr Schamer, will be the first German Charge d'Affaires in London, but the formal application for the appointment has not yet been made.

LATEST CABLES.

THE FUTURE OF TURKEY.

TREND OF ENGLISH OPINION.

PARIS, January 13th.

A Havas message states:—

There is little comment at present in the French newspapers on the course of the Peace Conference negotiations. In consequence of the Bolshevik menace on India there is a change of opinion in English circles regarding the future of Constantinople which is now in favour of the retention of Constantinople by the Turks.

EARLIER CABLES.

WHAT THE BRITISH PREMIER MEANS.

PARIS, January 9th.

It is explained in British Delegation circles that Mr. Lloyd George's statement as regards Turkey, that there must be a new keeper of the Gate, should be interpreted literally, as referring only to the guardianship and control of the Gates of Turkey.

The question as to what is to be done with the Turks, and what Power may be asked to have the mandate, is still in suspense.

WAR CRIMINALS.

LIST OF GERMANS BEING DRAWN UP.

LONDON, January 10th.

Lord Birkenhead, the Lord Chancellor, and the Attorney-General conferred with their French, Italian and Belgian colleagues for the purpose of drawing up a list of the war criminals whose surrender is to be demanded. The subject is difficult, owing to the necessity of getting conflicting evidence, and delicate, because no loophole must be given to Germany to complain of injustice.

The British Delegation may remain in Paris for a fortnight.

EXTRADITION OF WAR OFFENDERS.

A Berlin news agency, commenting on the German delegates' withdrawal from Paris, says that the question of the extradition of war offenders has reached a critical stage. Its extreme seriousness, it says, must be understood by the German people, who so far have treated this matter too lightly. They have been accustomed to think of the extradition of the Kaiser only, which is a less difficult problem than the extradition of Army chiefs, submarine commanders, and statesmen. The agency asks what will happen if these personalities, claimed for trial, refuse to appear at the appointed place and time. It adds: "Many of them, especially young naval officers, have fled. The Germans can say with an easy conscience that they could not prevent this. They still do not know the names of the men the Entente will claim for trial. It is really open to justifiable doubt whether certain generals and officers will be prepared to allow themselves to be surrendered. Their supporters, of whom there are many, and amongst them the Reichswehr officers, may perhaps attempt to protect them even by force of arms. The Government will have to arrest those who resist extradition; and in certain circumstances this might lead to armed fighting on German soil."

PEKING NOTES.

[FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.]

PEKING, December 31st.

AERIAL DERBY.

The Commission to arrange for the aerial derby around the world has left Peking in continuance of its journey westward. Dr. J. C. Ferguson will look after the interests of the Commission. It is expected that the second Handley Page aeroplane will make its first flight on Friday.

DEATH OF FENG KUO-CHANG.

The death of ex-President Feng Kuo-chang, which took place at his Peking residence on Sunday night, was just as timely as was the demise of Yuan Shih-kai. Feng, being the only legal constitutional element left in China, occupied an unusual position of importance, especially during the last six months when attempts were being made to bring about another revolution in which he would be restored to the presidency. His death at this time has removed all anxiety on this ground. Moreover, it has created, or will create, a readjustment of power among the Tschuns.

Though a member of the Peiyang party, he was in opposition to Marshal Tuan Chi-jui, and it is expected that the position of the latter will be strengthened by the elimination of this element of opposition. His death solved one problem and raised another. Being a very young Republic, China has not had an ex-President die before (excepting Yuan Shih-kai), and the question arose as to whether he should be accorded State honours or treated as a private citizen. American precedent is that an ex-President is buried with State honours. French practice is to treat a deceased ex-President as a distinguished private citizen. As usual, solution was sought in a compromise. Three days of national mourning were ordered. The period expired to-day before most people were aware of the order. In this way, there will be no interference with the New Year festivities and ceremonies. He will also be given a State funeral, the date of which has not yet been arranged. In its obituary notice, the Peking Leader, probably remembering the old sentiment against speaking ill of the dead, did not attempt to pass any opinion on his life or his work, saying that that might be left to history.

THE WINE AND TOBACCO ADMINISTRATION.

Last week the French Legation protested against the American loan secured on the surplus of the Wine and Tobacco revenues on the ground that the Banque Industrielle had a prior security for a loan of fifty million francs made under the regime of Yuan Shih-kai. That protest has been withdrawn, as it was made clear that, in the terms of the agreement, all prior claims were to be fully met before those of the American group of bankers, who advanced the five and a half millions to the Chinese Government. Now it is announced that Mr. O. L. L. Williams, son of a former Chinese Secretary to the American Legation, who was recently manager of the American Bank Note Company, has been appointed Associate Director by the Chinese Government, this appointment being approved by the Pacific Development Corporation. The consequence of such an appointment is far-reaching. It means that China will institute another revenue-producing service, like the Maritime Customs and the Salt Department, a reform which is certain to bring much advantage to the nation. Mr. E. B. Bruce, the President of the Pacific Development Corporation, in the course of a statement which he made with reference to the loan, remarked: "So far as the organization of the Wine and Tobacco Administration is concerned, we hope that the assistance which America may give in connection with the organization of this Administration may be of value and profit to China. The request that we give this assistance can voluntarily from the Chinese Government, and so far as the Corporation is concerned, our association with the Wine and Tobacco Administration will be in line with the well-known policy of America towards China. The sooner China can take over and assume the entire responsibility for this Administration, the happier we shall be."

OTHER MONGOLIA.

It is rather remarkable that, while General Hu Shu-chun has reported his safe arrival at Urga, and his amicable relations with the Living Buddha, Peking newspapers should be taking exception to the honours conferred upon the Living Buddha—the prince and noble of Outer Mongolia by the Chinese Government—as being inconsistent with the principles of the Republican form of Government. The criticism is most difficult to resist the belief that the return to the fold has been prompted by the selfish considerations of the nobles, and not by the people themselves, who admittedly have not reached the higher degree of civilization to which Chinese live. Of this more anon.

FINANCIAL.

Over two million dollars from the salt surplus will be handed over to the Chinese Government to-day, thus relieving partially the financial strain of the Government. But the worst has yet to come.

THE PEKING FINANCIAL.

A few days ago the Japanese Government issued a statement in which it announced that, in consequence of the restoration of peace and order, the Japanese Government had voluntarily withdrawn the warship from Peking, and hoped that the Chinese Government would endeavour to assist in the prevention of the recurrence of such unpleasant incidents. As the Chinese considered that the Japanese were the aggressors in this fracas, the sending of a Japanese warship to the port had the effect of intensifying the already existing anti-Japanese feeling. Probably the dispatch of the warship has been regarded as one of the several faux pas which seem to be inevitable in connection with Japan's relations with this country, and the usual saving-face method has been adopted to have it withdrawn, in order to ease the boycott of Japanese goods, which must be exceedingly perceptible these days. Owing to the action of the Peking Government, the boycott is not so obvious as it has been, but there is no doubt that the feelings of the people are as deep-seated as ever they were, and that the boycott is as active as ever it was, with less advertisement.

CHINESE OFFICIALS DECORATED.

A rather pleasing expression of British appreciation for the good work of Chinese officials was made a few days ago in the announcement that the Tschun of Hankiang (Chinese Turkistan) had received the Knight's Comradeship of the Indian Empire, and that the Tschun of Kashgar had received the Companionship of the same Order in recognition of services rendered during the war. This is the first time that such honours have been conferred upon Chinese officials. And the impression created here is excellent indeed.

PRODUCTION, PRICES AND CURRENCY.

INFLUENCE OF THE WAR.

A comparison of the production, price movements, currency expansion, and war debts of the principal countries of the world with the five years 1910-14 and the present year has been issued as a White Paper.

Dealing with the estimated yield of certain crops in countries for which particulars are available, the figure of 100 is taken to represent the average yield during the five years preceding the war. On this basis wheat during the present year shows a slight decrease to 99.3. Rye, on the contrary, has gone up to 123.6, and barley has risen to 104.0. There is a drop in oats to 97.1. Linseed has gone down to 83.1, and ginned cotton (United States production) 73.8. Tobacco (United States production) has increased to 128.9, and maize to 104.4. There is also an increase in silk cocoons to 129.1. The world's production of sugar has dropped to 96.3.

The output of coal in the United Kingdom, United States, France, Belgium, Netherlands, and Germany while 80.6 in the first half of this year dropped to 79.4 in the second quarter. With respect to the output of pig-iron in the United Kingdom, United States and Germany, there is a still bigger tendency to fall, for though the figures for the first half of the present year were 85.2, those of the second quarter were 75.3. The output of steel in the United Kingdom, United States, and Germany also shows a big diminution, the figures for the first six months of the present year being 91.8 and those of the second quarter 80.2. The world's production of wool has gone down to 81.8.

Another table shows the increase of public debt per head of the population since the beginning of the war. These figures are: United States, \$55.5; Japan, \$20.16; Netherlands, \$10.1; Denmark, \$5; United Kingdom, \$18.5; Switzerland, \$15.3; Norway, \$2.9; Italy, \$7.3; France, \$14.4; Sweden, \$3.9; Belgium, \$7.48; Roumania, \$19.3; Serbia, \$23.8; Germany, \$19.8; and Austria-Hungary, \$29.9.

A comparison is given of the expansion in currency with the rise in prices.

	Whole sale price ratio to 1913.	Retail price ratio to 1913.
United States (May, 1919).....	173	206.0
Japan (May, 1919).....	223	214.0
Switzerland (June, 1919).....	230	—
Denmark (July, 1919).....	240	250
United Kingdom (August, 1919).....	244	217
Netherlands (September, 1919).....	270	205
Sweden (April, 1919).....	275	336
Norway (May, 1919).....	306	271
France (June, 1919).....	365	350.0
Italy (April, 1919).....	440	329.9
		other towns 263
		201

ADMIRAL GLEAVES.

The Admiral of the American squadron in Asiatic waters has had a splendid time in Peking. He has been feted and entertained as few foreigners have been, and it is no straining of language to say that he has taken the Chinese by storm. Admiral Gleaves will be entertained to luncheon by the President on Friday, and will leave the following morning for Shanghai, where he and his party will join the transport for Manila.

ROAD IMPROVEMENTS.

The Directors of the Municipal Council are paying more attention to the building of new roads in the busy part of the city, as it has been stipulated in the agreement with the Tramway Company that these roads must be completed before July, for the reconstruction of the tramway to be commenced by residents in Tungshan, the European resort on the Eastern outskirts of the city, it was decided to widen the streets of the suburb and to create a park by raising the Tungshan temple. It is suggested that the fund required for the improvements should be raised by a tax levied on the adjacent properties.

ITALIAN FLYING CORPS.

The Intercourse Commissioner, acting upon the request of the Italian Consul, has requested the authorities to afford protection for the Italian Flying Corps which is expected to arrive in Canton within the next few days. The Corps will approach Canton from the direction of the West River, passing over Nanning, Yuchow and Samshui on the way.

BIG SILK CROP REPORTED.

It is reported that the present season's silk crop is the best yield in the last ten years, and that the demand for raw silk from foreign markets is being developed. Many orders have been placed by local and Hongkong exporters and silk producers in the Shunhak district are getting good profits.

CONSULS TO BE RE-ENTRAINED.

The Tschun, Mok Wing-son, has arranged to entertain the Foreign Consuls, the managers of the foreign firms and banks and the leading residents of Shanghai on the 15th inst. Instructions have been given for the Yamen to be decorated and motor-cars to be reserved for the guests.

BANDITS IN LINSHAN.

The bandits who occupied the district of Linshan are said to have left after looting all over the place and massacring several of the staff and soldiers at the garrison. Troops from adjacent districts have been ordered to suppress the bandits, and have been threatened with punishment if they do not succeed.

ANTI-GAMBLING CAMPAIGN.

Since the formation of the anti-gambling society by the Christians in Canton it is noticed that business at the gambling houses is rather quiet, the places being not so crowded as they were before. The Christians in Peking, Hongkong and other places are organising similar movements against gambling, and are sending out members to preach the evils that are caused by gambling.

CANTON NEWS.

January 16th.

Yesterday's meeting of the Constitutional Convention had again to be postponed owing to the absence of the minority members who are demanding the dismissal of the Speaker of the Parliament. Many of the other M.P.s, who scout trouble, are preparing to leave Canton and leave the Constitutional Convention to its fate.

STUDENTS TO GO TO FRANCE.

As a result of the moderate sum required for sending boys to study in France, the magistrates of the Nanhai, Poonoy, Shunhak, and many other districts have reported that several students have, after examination, been selected to proceed to France. These students are to be sent to Canton to get a permit from the Civil Governor, and a half of their expenses will be paid by the Government.

PIRATES ATTACK STRAITS.

A piracy is reported to have taken place on the steamship Kwong Hung, which runs between Hongkong and Wuchow. The steamer stopped at Samshui for the passengers to embark as usual and the pirates, who were taken for passengers, went on board and commenced to loot. They then made good their escape, taking away two of the passengers whom the pirates believed to be rich merchants. The matter has been reported to the Canton authorities who have dispatched a gunboat.

THE EXTENSION OF WUCHOW.

Work has not been begun on the opening of Wuchow as a port for merchants with the Kwangsi authorities suggested. It is estimated that the construction of roads, shops and other buildings will cost more than three million dollars, and as the merchants take no interest in the scheme, it is likely to be abandoned.

DR. SUN AND MILITARY GOVERNMENT.

Dr. Sun Yat-sen apparently has withdrawn from the Military Government as his name does not now appear in the documents issued by the Military Government.

CANTON M.P.S. RECEIVE PENDING DECORATIONS.

Attention has been drawn in Parliamentary circles to the decorations awarded by the Peking Government to two of the M.P.s in Canton. In a New Year mandate issued by the President Hsu Shi-chang, Cheong Shi-chiu, who is a member of the Canton Parliament and acts as Chief Secretary to the Military Government, and as one of the Peace Envoys to Shanghai, was given the Man Yu Order (second class), and Liu Yen, also a member of the Southern Parliament, was given the Man Yu Order (third class). These two recipients of Northern honours are being accused of working in the interests of the Peking Government, and drastic action against them is proposed in the Canton Parliament.

MILITARY TROUBLES IN YUNNAN.

The Fukienses in Yunnan have received telegrams from Fuzien stating that the Yunnanese troops, under Fong Sing-to's command in Fuzien, are again at logger heads with the Canton forces under the command of Hung Shi-lun, the Defence Commissioner of Cheongchow, owing to certain misunderstandings. Fighting is expected at any moment. An Amoy message states that Cheong Ching-pa, a Fukiense leader, has recently come to Amoy with a large army and several hundred cases of ammunition. Cheong is said to have received instructions for the resumption of hostilities with the Southern troops, or to prevent the recent trouble of the Southern troops from spreading over to his side. He is therefore sending more troops to the borders.

ROAD IMPROVEMENTS.

The Directors of the Municipal Council are paying more attention to the building of new roads in the busy part of the city, as it has been stipulated in the agreement with the Tramway Company that these roads must be completed before July, for the reconstruction of the tramway to be commenced by residents in Tungshan, the European resort on the Eastern outskirts of the city, it was decided to widen the streets of the suburb and to create a park by raising the Tungshan temple. It is suggested that the fund required for the improvements should be raised by a tax levied on the adjacent properties.

ITALIAN FLYING CORPS.

The Intercourse Commissioner, acting upon the request of the Italian Consul, has requested the authorities to afford protection for the Italian Flying Corps which is expected to arrive in Canton within the next few days. The Corps will approach Canton from the direction of the West River, passing over Nanning, Yuchow and Samshui on the way.

BIG SILK CROP REPORTED.

It is reported that the present season's silk crop is the best yield in the last ten years, and that the demand for raw silk from foreign markets is being developed. Many orders have been placed by local and Hongkong exporters and silk producers in the Shunhak district are getting good profits.

CONSULS TO BE RE-ENTRAINED.

The Tschun, Mok Wing-son, has arranged to entertain the Foreign Consuls, the managers of the foreign firms and banks and the leading residents of Shanghai on the 15th inst. Instructions have been given for the Yamen to be decorated and motor-cars to be reserved for the guests.

BANDITS IN LINSHAN.

The bandits who occupied the district of Linshan are said to have left after looting all over the place and massacring several of the staff and soldiers at the garrison. Troops from adjacent districts have been ordered to suppress the bandits, and have been threatened with punishment if they do not succeed.

ANTI-GAMBLING CAMPAIGN.

Since the formation of the anti-gambling society by the Christians in Canton it is noticed that business at the gambling houses is rather quiet, the places being not so crowded as they were before. The Christians in Peking, Hongkong and other places are organising similar movements against gambling, and are sending out members to preach the evils that are caused by gambling.

THORNYCROFT

JOHN I. THORNYCROFT & Co., Limited,
SHIPBUILDERS AND ENGINEERS.

LONDON, SOUTHAMPTON AND BIRMINGHAM.

Shanghai Office: 65, Szechuen Road.

MARINE MOTORS AND MOTOR BOATS.

MOTOR LIGHTING AND PUMPING SETS.

SHALLOW DRAFT STEAMERS.

THORNYCROFT OIL FUEL SYSTEM.

Commercial, High-speed and Pleasure Craft.

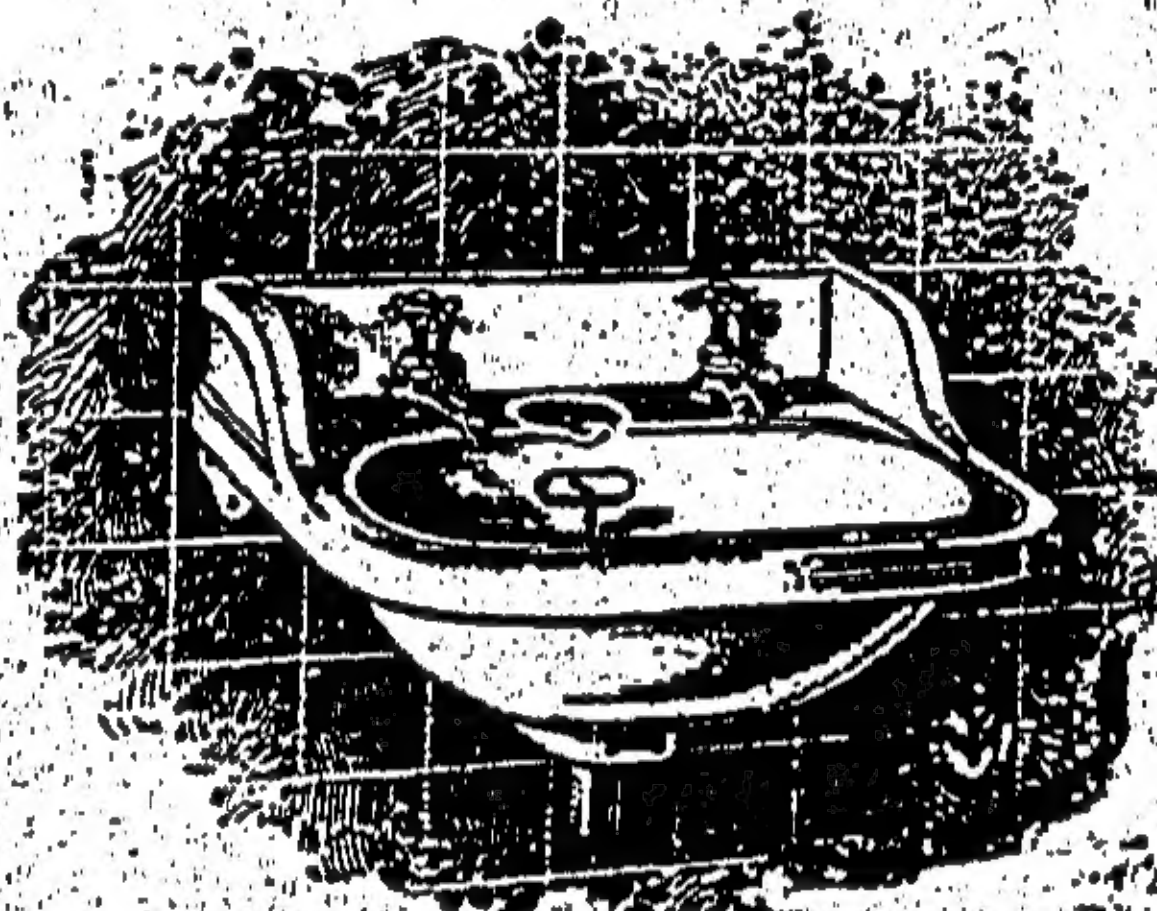
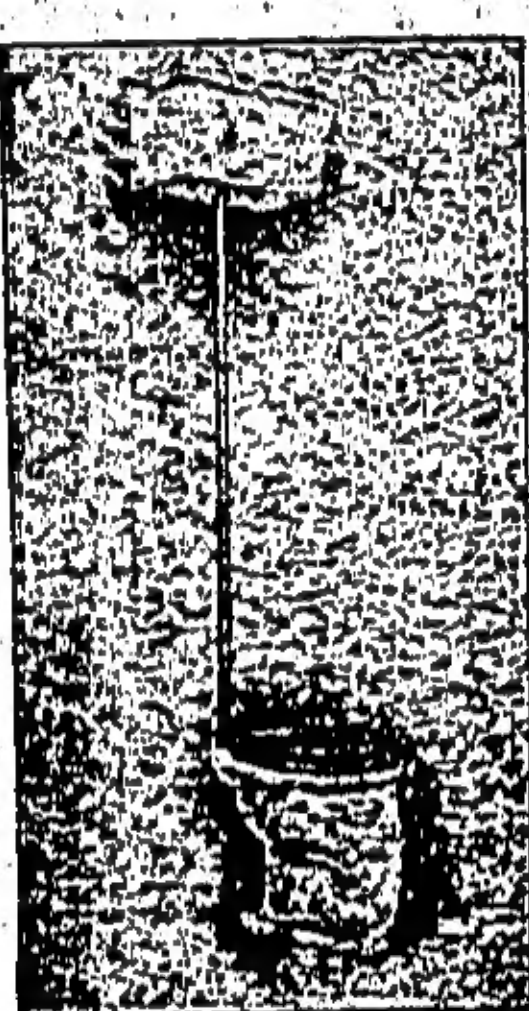
THORNYCROFT WATER-TUBE BOILERS.

THORNYCROFT MOTOR VEHICLES.

Our Motor Engineer and our Naval Architect, both Thornycroft experts, now resident in Shanghai, will give attention to all inquiries.

Early deliveries can be made of 15-h.p., 30-h.p., 45-h.p., and 70-h.p. Kerosene Marine Engines.

R. R. BOXBURGH,
Manager for China.



CLOSET

LAVATORY.
Everything in the Domestic and Sanitary Engineering Line. Make your home comfortable and Sanitary. We can give you prices to suit.

Manufacturers Representatives:

UNION ENGINEERING CO., LTD.
Offices and Show Rooms: 12, Chater Road.

COLUMBIA GRAND OPERA RECORDS "AIDA"

D5540 JUDGEMENT SCENE Part 1... SOP. & BASS
A5387 I SACRI NOMI... SOPRANO
A5400 CELESTE AIDA... TENOR
D5581 CONSECRATION SCENE... SOP. & BASS
SU DEL NILO

The Anderson Music Co., Ltd.,
16, Des Voeux Road. Tel. 1322.

SHIPBUILDERS.
SHIP REPAIRERS.
BOILER MAKERS.
FORGE MASTERS.
OXY-ACETYLENE &
ELECTRIC WELDERS.
MECHANICAL &
ELECTRIC
ENGINEERS.

TAKOO DOCKYARD & ENGINEERING COMPANY
—DRY DOCK—
Length 787 Feet.
Length on Blocks 750 Feet.
Depth on Centre of
SHIP (H.W.O.S.T.) 34 ft. 6 ins.
—THREE SLIPWAYS—
Capable of Handling Ships Up
to 3,000 Tons Displacement.
Electric Crane at Sea Wall, Capable of
Lifting 100 Tons at 70 Feet Radius.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.

TEL. ADDRESS: "TAKOO DOCK," HONGKONG.
TELEPHONE NO. 212.
Cable: "O." OVER AM. PRESS.
HONGKONG, CHINA, & JAPAN.

A LEVY ON CAPITAL.

MR. HICHENS' PROPOSAL.

In the House of Commons recently the Chancellor of the Exchequer opposed a levy on capital as being against the interests of the nation, as an unfair allocation of burdens, and an encouragement of individual extravagance and a deterrent to saving.

In the article below Mr. W. L. Hichens, one of the great captains of British industry, announces his conversion to the idea, and declares that in the national emergency the capitalist has the capacity to pay and should be asked to do so.

Mr. Hichens, who is chairman of Cammell, Laird & Co., the great firm of shipbuilders, steel manufacturers, etc., advocates:

A capital levy.
A permanent excess profits duty.
The appointment of a Royal Commission to inquire into the incidence of taxation.

He explains his financial programme in the following statement to the *Daily News*:

"My reason for favouring a general levy on capital is that the financial position of the country, as now revealed, is so grave as to make it absolutely essential that the basis of taxation should be broadened in every possible way. From the Chancellor of the Exchequer's Budget statement I gathered that we should get through on the present income-tax plus the proceeds of the Victory Loan. The Victory Loan, however, proved hopelessly inadequate and it is now extremely doubtful if the surplus requirements in excess of revenue can be met by any new loan unless it is a forced loan. The only ways of escape that I can see are a levy on capital or a further inflation of the currency by note issues, and the latter method would, I am sure, be a serious blunder."

THE PRESSING NEED.

"It is quite true that many cases of injustice will probably arise if a levy is made on capital, yet I think this objection must be overridden in view of the national emergency. The money required must be raised on the basis of capacity to pay, and there is no doubt in my mind that the capitalist has a capacity which must be enlisted."

"One of the most pressing needs of the moment is the deflation of the currency, and I can see no more effective way of bringing this about than by a capital levy, provided that the proceeds are earmarked for the reduction of debt."

"Such a policy would also have the advantage of making labour for that; as home demand was being made to rise, those who have the money contribute their proper share towards the cost of the war."

"As for the difficulty of assessing capital wealth, I think it can best be met by requiring a return from every citizen, under penalty of a heavy fine, for misstatement. You have got first of all, in a matter like this, to appeal to the public spirit of the people, and then, if that is done, the vast majority will act honestly towards the community."

WAR FORTUNES.

"On the other hand, a capital levy on war profits alone, or especially, strikes me as unjust and impracticable. Parliament decided at the beginning of the war against the confiscation of the whole of the profits due to the war, on the ground that the incentive of profit was, however regrettable, a necessary factor in largely increased production. It would be unjust to go back on what has been done, and, moreover, from the point of view of capacity to pay, there is no strong reason for supposing that the pre-war capitalist is less able to pay than the war profiteer."

"Instead of a special war profits levy I would propose a permanent excess profits duty. The old duty was obviously only a temporary measure, but the experience gained makes it easy to see how a permanent measure could be worked."

"The basis of a permanent excess profits duty should be, I think, a standard rate of interest for each trade, varying in accordance with the speculative nature of the trade and other considerations. Any profits beyond this standard should be taxed on a sliding scale, after the manner of the imposition of the super-tax."

"Following on these two measures, it seems to me that the relation of direct to indirect taxation calls for careful reconsideration. Direct taxation has increased by leaps and bounds since the beginning of the war, and is now out of all proportion to indirect taxation."

THE NEED OF INQUIRY.

"I feel strongly that the Government should have appointed, before the last Budget was introduced, a strong Royal Commission to inquire into the whole incidence of existing taxation and the question of what new taxes could be imposed. It is true that the Commission on Income Tax is now sitting, but that deals with only one aspect of the subject. It has been usual in the past for the Chancellor of the Exchequer to produce certain tax-and-duty proposals in regard to taxation to which, *quo facto*, he commits the Government, but which have never been fully and publicly discussed. How much better that the various alternatives should have been discussed, so that they could be in the Chancellor's mind when he made his Budget, and provide the data for criticism in the House of Commons."

"Finally, of course, the essential thing is that the Government should make up its mind to live in future within its income. First discover the maximum income that can be raised and then steadily adhere to this basis of expenditure."

PRODUCT OF STATE COLLIERIES.

An instructive comparison between the coal output of the German State mines and that of private German mines, given in the current issue of *Official Statistics*, shows that the State mines furnished 17.62 per cent of the total output of coal in the period 1881-1885. This proportion declines to 13.71 in 1896-1900, and further to 13.55 per cent in the last pre-war year. In point of tonnage the output from the State collieries increased from 8.5 million tons in 1881 to 25.8 million tons in 1913. In the same period the output from the privately owned pits rose from 40.2 to 154.4 million tons, or more than 400 per cent."

NOTICES TO CONSIGNEES

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

OCEAN-STEAM SHIP COMPANY, LTD.
AND
CHINA MUTUAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD.

CONSIGNEES per Company's Steamer

"BELLEROPHON"
are hereby notified that the Cargo will be discharged into Holt's Wharf, Kowloon, where it will be at Consignee's risk. The Cargo will be ready for delivery from Godown on and after Jan. 15th.

Optional cargo will be landed, unless notice has been given prior to steamer's arrival.

All broken, chafed, and damaged goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on any Tuesdays and Fridays between the hours of 10 a.m. and Noon within the first storage period.

No claim will be admitted after the Goods have left the steamer's Godown and all goods remaining undelivered after Jan. 21st, will be subject to rent.

All Claims against the Steamer must be presented to the Underwriter on or before Feb. 4th, or they will not be recognised.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents.

Hongkong, January 15th, 1920. [349]

S.S. "COMMANDANT MAGES"

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

NOTICE

CONSIGNEES of Cargo from ANYERS in connection with above Steamer are hereby informed that their goods, with the exception of Opium, Treasure and Valuables, are being landed and stored at their risk in the Godowns of the Hongkong Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd. at Kowloon, whence delivery may be obtained immediately after landing.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded on unless intimation is received from the Consignee before Noon To-day requesting it to be landed here.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the Underwriter, Goods remaining unclaimed after the 19th inst., at Noon, will be subject to rent and landing charges.

All claims must be sent in to me on or before the 25th inst., or they will not be recognised.

All damaged packages will be examined on Monday, the 19th inst., at 10 A.M.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

B. RODENFUESS,
Acting Agent.

Hongkong, January 15th, 1920. [150]

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamer

"UMTA"

Arrived Hongkong, 14th January, 1920.

FROM BOMBAY, COLOMBO & STRAITS.

Consignees of Cargo by the above-named vessel are hereby informed that their goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where each consignee will be sorted out Mark by Mark and delivery can be obtained as the goods are landed.

Optional goods will be landed here unless instructions have been given to the contrary, 6 hours before arrival of the Steamer.

Goods not cleared within eight days, including date of arrival, will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by us in any case whatever.

Damaged packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignee, and the Company's surveyors, Messrs. Goddard & Douglas, at 10 A.M. on Mondays and Thursdays.

All claims must be presented within ten days of the Steamer's arrival here after which date they cannot be recognised.

No claims will be admitted after the goods have left the Godown.

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO.,
Agents.

Hongkong, January 15th, 1920. [351]

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN S.S. COMPANY'S

"ST. ALBANS"

Arrived Hongkong on Jan. 14th, 1920.

FROM AUSTRALIA, SANDAKAN & MANILA.

Consignees of Cargo by the above-named vessel are hereby informed that their goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where each Consignee will be sorted out Mark by Mark and delivery can be obtained as the Goods are landed.

Optional Goods will be landed here unless instructions have been given to the contrary, six hours before arrival of the Steamer.

Goods not cleared within 8 days, including date of arrival, will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by us in any case whatever.

Damaged packages must be left in the Godown for examination by the Consignee, and the Company's Surveyors, Messrs. GODDARD & DOUGLAS, at 10 A.M. on MONDAYS and THURSDAYS. All Claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognised.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godown.

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO.,
Agents.

Hongkong, January 15th, 1920. [352]

INDO-CHINA

STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

SAILING SUBJECT TO ALTERATION

MOI & KORE ... "FOOKSANG" Fri. 18th Jan. Noon.
MANILA ... "YUENSANG" Fri. 18th Jan. 3 p.m.
KORE ... "KWANSANG" Sat. 17th Jan. 5 p.m.
HAIPHONG via HOIHOW ... "LOHSANG" Sun. 18th Jan. 8 a.m.
SHANGHAI ... "KWONGSANG" Thurs. 23rd Jan. 8 p.m.
SRAKAT ... "NAMSANG" Fri. 23rd Jan. 2 p.m.
SANDAKAN ... "HENSANG" Sat. 14th Jan. Noon.

JALOUTTA LINE.—This Line affords regular sailings to Calcutta, Penang and Singapore; returning from Calcutta steamers proceed via Straits and Hongkong to Japan, occasionally calling at Shanghai.

All steamers have excellent passenger accommodation, are fitted with Electric Light and Fans and carry a fully-qualified Surgeon.

HANGHAI LINE.—Sailings approximately every five days between Canton and Shanghai, sometimes calling at Swatow. Through tickets can be obtained and through Bills of Lading are issued to all Northern and Yangtze Ports via Shanghai.

KANILA LINE.—A weekly service is maintained with Manila by vessels with good passenger accommodation, sailings from both ports every Friday.

HAIPHONG LINE.—Sailings approximately weekly for passengers and cargo, calling at Haiphong when inducement offers.

ORNEO LINE.—One sailing per month between Hongkong and Sandakan by a steamer having up-to-date accommodation for passengers. Cargo taken on through Bills of Lading for Kuching, Jesselton, Labuan, Tawau and Lahad Dato.

TIENSIN LINE.—A regular service is run from March to November between Hongkong and Tientsin, calling at Wanchow and Onsoo.

CALCUTTA LINE.

S.S. "NAMSANG" will be despatched on or about January 23rd, for SINGAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA.

Through Bills of Lading issued to RANGOON, PORT

SWETTENHAM and MADRAS.

For Freight or Passage apply to—

Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd.,

GENERAL MANAGERS.

Telephone No. 515.

GLEN AND SHIRE

Joint Service of Steamers

U.K.—STRAITS, CHINA & JAPAN SERVICE.
OUTWARDS.

Vessel ... Due Hongkong
"GLENARIFF" ... 28th Jan

HOMEWARDS.
Vessel ... Leaves Hongkong ... Discharges
"GLENARIFF" ... 28th January ... LONDON
"GLENARIFF" ... 29th January ... GENOA & ANTWERP
"GLENARIFF" ... Middle of February ... LONDON
"GLENARIFF" ... End of February ... GENOA & ANTWERP

Movements are subject to change without notice.

For freight or further particulars please apply to—

Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd.

AGENTS: The Glen Line, Ltd.

The Royal Mail Steam Packet Co.

Owners of "Shire" Line.

Tel. No. 515, sub. ex. 22.

Cable Address

Kawasaki, Kobe

Bentley's A.B.C. 24 Ed.

and Scott's Codes.

Telephone: Bannomiya

244, 3023.

KAWASAKI KISEN KAISHA

(KAWASAKI STEAMSHIP CO.)

CAPITAL PAID-UP Y20,000,000

President: Mr. Y. KAWASAKI

Vice-President: Mr. K. MATSUURA

Managing Director: Mr. M. MATSUYAMA

The Company has on hand a Large Number of

NEW CARGO STEAMERS

ALWAYS READY FOR

CHARTERS of all descriptions.

The following are comprised in the Company's Fleet:—

Eleven steamers of 9,100 tons each deadweight.

And, under the Company's management—

Twenty steamers of about 9,100 tons deadweight each.

Two steamers of about 6,400 tons deadweight each.

(Belonging to the Kawasaki Dockyard Co., Ltd.)

For Charter, Rates and all other particulars apply to—

KAWASAKI KISEN KAISHA

122

No. 8, Bunko Kōm

AMERICAN & ORIENTAL LINE

For NEW YORK.

S.S. "SUVERIC" via Panama February 10th.
S.S. "LUCERIC" via Suez March 25th.
Subject to change without notice.

ORIENTAL AFRICAN LINE
INDIAN AFRICAN LINE

Cargo carried on through Bills of Lading from HONGKONG to BEIRA, DELAGOA BAY, DURBAN (Natal), EAST LONDON, PORT ELIZABETH and CAPE TOWN direct or with transshipment at CALCUTTA and/or COLOMBO.

For particulars apply to—

THE BANK LINE, LTD.
Managing Agents.

"ELLERMAN" LINE.

(RULPHMAN & BUCKNALL STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.)

JAPAN, CHINA AND STRAITS

UNITED KINGDOM AND CONTINENT.

LONDON & ROTTERDAM "ST. FRANCIS" ... 28th January.

LONDON & ROTTERDAM "MATOPPO" ... 10th February.

Subject to change without notice.

For particulars of sailings shippers are requested to apply to the undersigned.

THE BANK LINE, LTD.

or to Messrs & Co., Canton.

General Agents.

33

C. N. C.
CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

For	Steamer	To Sail
WUHU	"KASHING"	On 16th Jan. D'light.
SHANGHAI and JINSHAN	"ICHANG"	On 18th Jan. D'light.
SHANGHAI, WATZWEI & Chongoo	"SHENGKING"	On 20th Jan. D'light.
SWATOW and SINGAPORE	"CHINHUA"	On 20th Jan. 9 A.M.
SWATOW and BANGKOK	"CHUSAN"	On 20th Jan. 9 A.M.
MANILA, CEBU & ILOILO	"TAMING"	On 20th Jan. 2 P.M.
AMOI, SHANGHAI & PUKOW	"HUICHOW"	On 21st Jan. 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI	"KINKIAN"	On 22nd Jan. Noon.

SHANGHAI LINE—PASSENGERS, MAILS AND CARGO.
Excellent Saloon accommodation. Amplest. Electric Light and Fans in Saloon and State-rooms. Regular schedule service between Canton, Hongkong, Shanghai (twice weekly) and Tsingtau (weekly), taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to all weekly and Tsingtau (weekly) ports. Passengers are landed in Shanghai avoiding the inconvenience of transshipment at Wusung.

BANGKOK LINE—Weekly service to and from Bangkok via Swatow.

For Freight or Passage apply to—

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.

Telephone 28.

Agents.

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.

HONGKONG AND SOUTH CHINA COAST PORT SERVICE.

REGULAR SERVICE of Fast, High Class Coast Steamers having good accommodation for First-Class Passenger Electric Lights and Fans in staterooms and Saloons and Excellent cuisine.

FOR.

SWATOW, AMOY AND FOOCHOW

AND RETURN.

(Occupying 9 to 10 Days).

"QUINERAC"	Capt. J. Medina	FRIDAY	16th Jan. at Noon
"HAIHONG"	Capt. W. C. Passmore	TUESDAY	20th Jan. at 1 P.M.
"HAIHONG"	Capt. A. H. Swire	FRIDAY	23rd Jan. at 1 P.M.

Arrivals and Departures from the Company's Wharf (near Blake Pier).

For Freight and Passage, apply to—

DOUGLAS LAFRAIR & CO.,
General Managers.P. & O. - BRITISH INDIA,
APCAR AND EASTERN &
AUSTRALIAN LINES

(COMPANIES incorporated in ENGLAND).

MAIL AND PASSENGER SERVICES

STRAITS, JAVA, BURMA, ORYON, INDIA, PERSIAN GULF,

WEST INDIES, MAURITIUS, EAST AND SOUTH AFRICA,

AUSTRALASIA INCLUDING NEW ZEALAND & QUEENS-

LAND PORTS, RED SEA, EGYPT, RUSSIA, &c.

PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL SAILINGS (South)

S.S.	Tons	From Hongkong (about)	Destination
"DUNERA"	5,800	10th Jan. D'light	Straits, Ceylon, Bombay.
"ROMALI"	5,700	2nd Feb.	Malaccas & London direct.
"NAGOYA"	7,000	11th Feb.	India.
"DIWARA"	5,800	18th Feb.	Straits, Ceylon, Bombay.
"KASHMIR"	5,800	10th Mar.	Malaccas & London via C. Co.

BRITISH INDIA-APCAR SAILINGS (South)

"MADRAS"	7,000	2nd Jan.	Straits, Rangoon & Calcutta.
----------	-------	----------	------------------------------

EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN SAILINGS (South)

"ST. ALBANS"	4,000	2nd Feb.	* Calls at Manila, Sandakan, Thursday Island, Queensland Ports and Sydney, Melbourne.
"EASTERN"	4,000	20th Feb.	

SAILINGS TO SHANGHAI & JAPAN

"ST. ALBANS"	4,000	16th Jan.	Kobe.
"UMTA"	5,400	16th Jan. D'light	Kobe.

WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY FITTED ON ALL STEAMERS.

Tickets Interchangeable.
1st Saloon Passengers may travel by P. & O. Company's steamers between Singapore and Calcutta or Singapore and Madras in lieu of the section of their P. & O. Tickets Singapore to Calcutta.
All Cabins are fitted with Electric Fans free of charge.
Steamers and sailing dates are liable to be cancelled or altered without notice.
Parcels Measuring not more than 3 ft. x 3 ft. x 1 ft. will be received at the Company's Office up to Noon on the day previous to sailing.
* Passengers tranship at Colombo to "Manila."

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

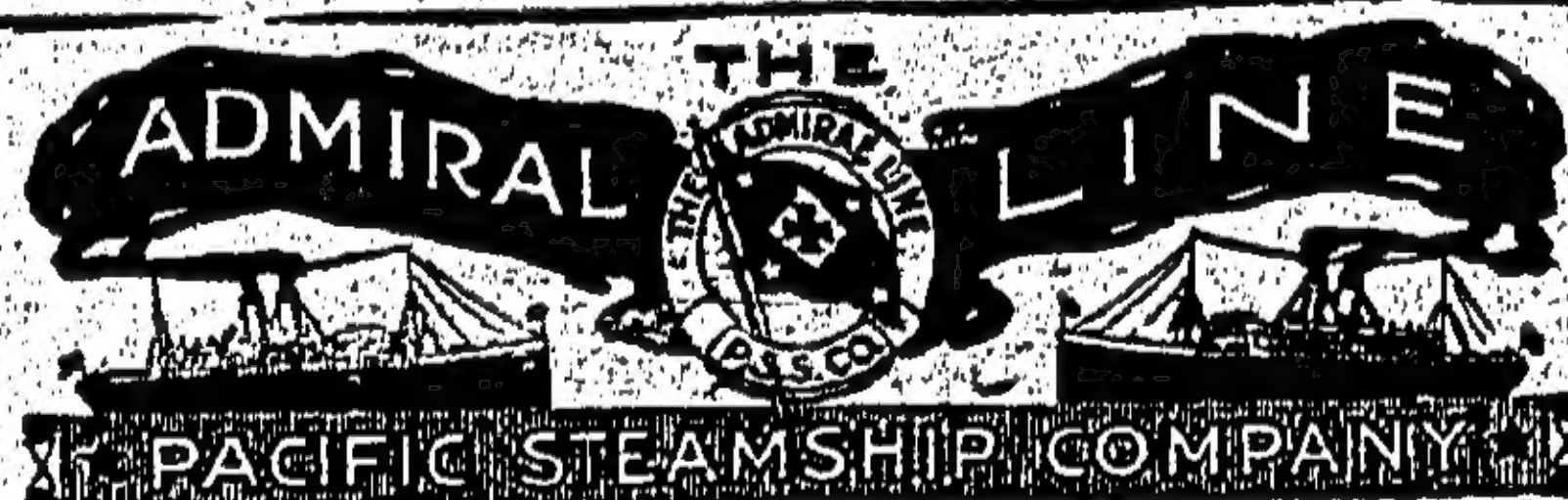
Consignees are reminded of the necessity to apply to the Company's Agents regarding arrival of consignments expected of which they have received documents or advice.
Any damaged packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignees and the Company's Surveyors, Messrs. GORDON & DOUGLAS, at 10 A.M. on MONDAYS and THURSDAYS. All Claims must be presented within ten days of the Steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognized. No Claims will be admitted after the goods have left the Godown.

For Further Information, Passage Fare, Freight, Handbooks, etc., apply to

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO.,

22, Des Vaux Road Central, HONGKONG.

Agents.



TRANS-PACIFIC FREIGHT SERVICE.

Operating the following S.S. Shipping Board Steamers

FROM SEATTLE, TACOMA, VICTORIA, VANCOUVER.

"CONIUM"	About	Jan. 27th.
"CROSSKEYS"	About	Feb. 10th.
"WREATHLAND"	About	Feb. 20th.
"ENDICOTT"	About	Mar. 16th.
"BLKTON"	About	Mar. 30th.

For PORTLAND direct.

"COAXET"	About	Jan. 22nd.
"MONTAGUE"	About	Feb. 20th.
"ABERCOR"	About	Mar. 8th.

Through Bills of Lading issued to Overland Common points.

For Freight and Particulars apply to

THE ADMIRAL LINE.

Telephone 2477 & 2478. Fifth Floor, HONG KONG.

TOYO KISEN KAISHA.
SAN FRANCISCO LINE.

VIA SHANGHAI, INLAND SEA, JAPAN AND HONOLULU

FAST AND LUXURIOUS MAIL STEAMERS.

Sailings from Hongkong—Subject to Change Without Notice.

Steamers	Tons	Leave Hongkong
SHINYO MARU	22,000	Jan. 18th
IBERIA MARU	20,000	Jan. 30th (from Kobe).
PERIA MARU	20,000	Feb. 2nd
KOREA MARU	20,000	Feb. 23rd
TENYO MARU	24,000	Mar. 11th

* Omitting Shang.

SOUTH AMERICAN LINE.

HONGKONG TO VALPARAISO VIA JAPAN, HONOLULU, SAN FRANCISCO
N. PEDRO, SALINO CRUZ, BALBOA, ALLAO, ARICA

THENCE BY TRANS-ANDRAN ROUTE TO BUENOS AIRES

Steamers	Tons	Leave Hongkong
ANYO MARU	18,800	Mar. 13th 1890
SEIYO MARU	14,000	May, 11th.

Tickets are interchangeable with the Canadian Pacific Ocean Services, L.
and the Pacific Mail Steamship Co.
Passengers may travel by Rail between Ports of Call in Japan free of charge.

For all information as to rates, sailings, etc., apply to—

T. DAIGO, Manager, King's Building.

Telephone 2374 and 2375.

MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

FRENCH MAIL LINES.

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG SUBJECT TO ALTERATION

DESTINATION	STEAMER & DISPLACEMENT	SAILING DATE
SHANGHAI, KORE & YOKOHAMA	"PORTHOS" ... 20,000	On or about 18th Jan.
	"AMAZONE" ... 10,000	On or about 28th Jan.
	"PAUL LEGAT" ... 30,000	On or about 22nd Feb.
SHANGHAI (Only)	"SCHARNHORST" ... 15,000	On or about 18th Jan.
MASSILLON, SAIGON, SINGAPORE, COLOMBO, DUBOIT, SUEZ, PORT SAID	"SCHARNHORST" ... 15,000	Beginning of Feb.
	"PORTHOS" ... 20,000	On or about 18th Feb.
	"AMAZONE" ... 10,000	On or about 1st Mar.
	"PAUL LEGAT" ... 30,000	On or about 20th Mar.

Cargo boat for EUROPE to call at MASSILLON, if sufficient inducement offered.
GENOA, HAVRE, DUNKER, ANTWERP, ROTTERDAM

ALL STEAMERS FITTED WITH WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY

For full particulars regarding sailings, etc., apply to—

B. RODENFUSER,

Acting Agent, Queen's Building.

Telephone 740.

O. S. K.
OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA.

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG SUBJECT TO ALTERATION

LONDON & ANTWERP—Monthly direct service via Singapore and Port Said.
"BORNEO MARU" ... Friday, 16th January.
"ATLAS MARU" ... Beginning of February.

GENOA—Monthly service. Taking cargo on through Bills of Lading with transshipment at Bombay to Company's steamer.

BUENOS AIRES, RIO DE JANEIRO SANTOS, MAURITIUS, DURBAN and CAPE TOWN via SINGAPORE.

BOMBAY COLOMBO—Regular fortnightly service via Singapore.

"SIAM MARU" ... Middle of January.

SAIGON, BANGKOK, SINGAPORE—Regular Monthly service

"UNSAN MARU" ... Monday, 1st February.

SYDNEY, MELBOURNE—Monthly service taking cargo to New Zealand and Pacific Islands.

"TAMON MARU" ... Middle of January.

VICTORIA, VANCOUVER, SEATTLE, TACOMA—

Regular fortnightly services touching at intermediate ports in Japan and taking cargo to OVERLAND POINTS U.S. in connection with Chicago Milwaukee and St. Paul Railway

MANILA MARU ... Sunday, 18th January.

JAPAN PORTS—Moj, Kobe, Yokohama, Yokohama.

KEELUNG via SWATOW, AMOY—These steamers

have excellent accommodation for 1st and 2nd class saloon passengers and will arrive at and depart from the O.R.K. wharf near the Harbour Office.

"AMAKUSA MARU" ... Sunday, 16th January.

For TAKAO via SWATOW and AMOY.

"SOSHU MARU" ... Thursday, 15th January.

For sailing dates and further particulars please apply to—

Y. YASUDA,

Manager, Queen's Building.

Tel. No. 744 and 745.

No. 2, Queen's Building.

NEW YORK DIRECT.

Joint Service of the

"BLUE FUNNEL" LINE

(OCEAN S.S. CO., LTD. AND CHINA MUTUAL S.S. CO., LTD.)

AND

AMERICAN & MANCHURIAN LINE

(ELLERMAN & BUCKNALL S.S. CO., LTD.)

Sailings from Hongkong.

"ATREUS"	via Suez	28th Jan.
"ARIOSTO"	via Suez	10th Feb.
"ANTIOCHUS"	via Suez	25th Feb.

Steamers proceed via Suez Canal or Panama Canal at Owner's option.

Subject to change without notice.

For freight and particulars apply to—

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, THE BANK LINE, LTD., HONGKONG

HEIRS & CO., CANTON.

FOR NEW YORK DIRECT.
PRINCE LINE FAR EAST SERVICE

S.S. "ARABIAN PRINCE"

Via SUEZ 20th January.

S.S. "MOORISH PRINCE"

Via SUEZ 25th February.

Steamers proceed via SUEZ CANAL or PANAMA CANAL

at Owners' option

For freight and further particulars apply to—

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.

Agents.

CHINA MAIL S.S. CO., LTD.

FREIGHT AND PASSENGERS

"NANKING" "CHINA" "NILE"

15,000 tons, 10,000 tons, 11,000 tons.

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG FOR

SAN FRANCISCO

VIA SHANGHAI, JAPAN PORTS AND HONOLULU

"NANKING" "CHINA" "NILE"

Jan. 17th 1920, Noon, Jan. 31st, 1920, Mar. 2nd.

[An unsurpassed high-class passenger service.]

O. H. BITTER, Freight and Passenger Agent, Lee House Street.

Prince's Building.

28

